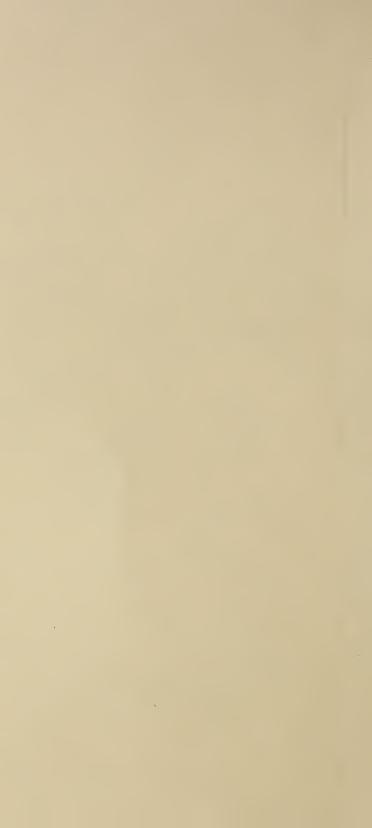
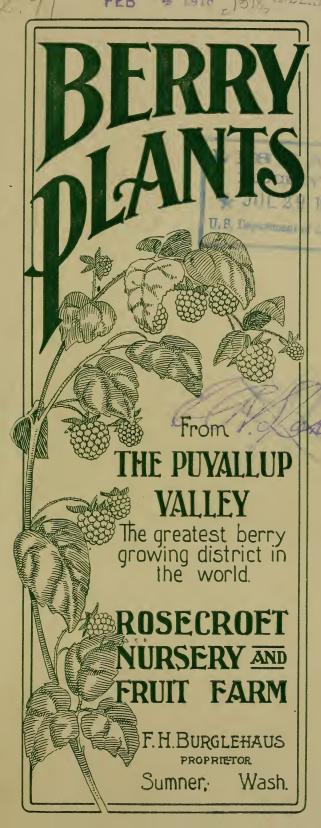
# **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.







# To Our Patrons

UR fruit farms are operated in connection with our nursery. We make a specialty of small fruits as well as plants, and are familiar with the various varieties and the best methods of planting, cultivating, training, pruning, fertilizing and other cultural problems.

It is always a pleasure to advise with our customers along these lines and your correspondence will have our best attention.

As we grow plants in very large quantities for other nurseries and for large plantings, we can make especially attractive prices to those who are placing large orders.

We can furnish a good many varieties of plants not listed in this pamphlet, including ornamental shrubbery, roses, fruit trees, etc. Let us have your inquiries for anything needed in the nursery line, and no doubt we can save you money. We guarantee all the stock to be first-class and true to name.

We would advise ordering early; the earlier the better, as orders are filled in rotation as received; and the earliest selections are often the best stock.

SUBSTITUTING. In unusual cases we sometimes find it necessary to put in another kind in place of the one ordered. This is due to our running short of the variety, or inability to dig them at the proper time. There are many varieties that are practically the same or closely resemble each other in appearance and value. In such cases we always endeavor to select varieties of equal or superior value to those ordered. If you do not wish us to exercise this method please mark your order sheet plainly, "No Substitution."

Send in your orders and we will hold the plants for you until needed.

SEND CASH WITH ORDER, Check, postal order, express money order or stamps in small denomination, and if plants are to be sent by Parcels Post, include postage with order. If preferred, shipment may be made by Parcel Post or express C. O. D., that is, all the charges to be paid by customer when plants are received.

Terms: 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

The prices in this list do not include transportation. It is difficult to furnish our customers with exact charges on packages by Parcels Post. Plants of all kinds vary in weight at different seasons of the year.

The following table is about the usual weight of the different kinds of plants ready for shipment by Parcels Post:

| Strawberries | .100 | plants, | weight | 4  | lbs. |
|--------------|------|---------|--------|----|------|
| Raspberries  | . 66 | 66      | 66     | 10 | **   |
| Blackberries | . 6. | 66      |        | 12 |      |
| Dewberries   |      | 66      |        | 5  |      |
| Gooseberries |      | 66      | 66     | 8  | 64   |
| Currants     |      | 66      | 66     | 10 | +6   |
| Asparagus    | . 6. | 66      | 66     | 8  | 46   |
| Rhubarb      |      | 66      | 66     | 30 | 6+   |
| Grapes       | . 66 | 66      | 66     | 15 |      |
|              |      |         |        |    |      |

If you prefer, estimate the postage in your order and send enough to cover charges. If we receive more than necessary to cover postage and packing, we will refund balance to you or send extra plants, if you prefer.

COMPLAINTS, if any, must be made within ten days after stock is received. We will then investigate quickly and carefully, making things right at once if the fault is ours. Please remember, we are never liable for more than the first cost of plants.

#### CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Suitable Distances for Planting and number required per acre.

| Kind                       | Spacing               | No.    | per A. |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| Grape Vines                | 8 x8 ft.              | 780    | vines  |
| Currants                   | 4 x5 ft.              | 2178   | plants |
| Gooseberries               | 5 x5 ft.              | 1742   | 6.     |
| Red Raspberries            | $2\frac{1}{2}$ x7 ft. | 2500   | 6+     |
| Black & Purple Raspberries | 3 x7 t.               | 2075   | 6+     |
| Bush Blackberries          | 3-5 x8 ft. 108        | 9-1815 | ••     |
| Exergreen Blackberries     | 16 x8 ft.             | 390    | 6+     |
| Himalaya Blackberries      | 25 x8 ft.             | 218    | 66     |
| Dewberries                 | 6 x6 ft               | 1210   | 64     |
| Loganberries               | 10 x8 ft.             | 544    | 6.     |
| Strawberries               | $1\frac{1}{2}$ x3 ft. | 9658   | 66     |

Care of Plants When Received—If the ground is not in condition when they arrive, take each variety, open bunches and spread roots very thinly along the side of a shallow furrow; then cover roots with dirt not higher than the crowns of the plants. Give partial shade and if ground is dry, water roots only. In a few days they will have sent out little white fibrous roots and will be in better condition for transplanting than at first.

Soil—Almost any soil that will grow field crops will grow good berries—good, rich, well-drained sandy loam preferred.

Drainage—your berry patch should be well drained the same as your land for any other crop.

Fertilizing—The best fertilizer we ever found for fruit is stable manure. Fruit plants, like any other crop, need rich ground and respond quickly to good care and fertilization.

Preparing Ground—Soil for setting fruit plants should be plowed or spaded deep and harrowed till all lumps are mashed and it is loose and level. Then roll or float just before setting.

Cultivation—We recommend shallow cultivation as soon as plants are set or at least within a day or two. This levels the ground and holds the moisture. Shallow cultivation should be kept up through the growing season. Hoe often enough to keep out all weeds.

#### RASPBERRIES

In great variety as to color, flavor and season. Next to the strawberries the raspberries are the most important and popular of small fruits. They should be planted liberally in every garden. They prefer light, loamy soil. Twelve plants of each class will furnish supply for the average family.

#### RED VARIETIES

CUTHBERT—The best and most popular raspberry, canes of strong growth; berries large, rich, fine for table and canning, and an excellent shipper. The leader in the Puyallup Valley. Doz., 30c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

ANTWERP—Large hemispherical fruit of excellent shipping quality when picked before soft. Quite acid. Season short. Produces more fruit than any other raspberry we have tried. Doz., 30c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

KING—Very early, short season, splendid quality for shipping and table use, small fruit and of bright red color. Produces good crop, and canes do not grow very tall. Doz., 40c; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$17.50.

MARLBORO—Fruit large and firm of light red color. Canes heavy and stiff with very few thorns. Early variety and a favorite for market. Doz., 30c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

SUPERLATIVE—The largest of the red raspberries. Fruit one inch long, heavy producer, canes medium size. Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

## **EVERBEARING VARIETY**

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING—Bears the first season fruits continually from early June until frost. Canes medium growth and produces good crop of excellent fruit. Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

#### YELLOW VARIETY

GOLDEN QUEEN—Fruit yellow; otherwise very closely resembling the Cuthbert. The best of the yellow varieties. Fine for table use. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.

# BLACK CAP VARIETIES

CUMBERLAND—The leader among the Black Caps. Strong grower, heavy yielder of very large fruit—midseason.

PLUM FARMER—A recent introduction—very closely resembles the Cumberland, but a little more hardy and a trifle earlier.

GREGG—An old standard late variety. Fine quality fruit and good producer.

KANSAS—Best early variety, good producer of excellent fruit. Very popular.

BLACK PEARL—An excellent sort of recent introduction. Very popular in the East, withstanding the hardest frosts.

| Strong two-year plants- | Doz. | 100    |
|-------------------------|------|--------|
| Cumberland              | .40  | \$3.00 |
| Plum Farmer             | .40  | 3.00   |
| Gregg                   | .40  | 3.00   |
| Kansas                  | .40  | 3.00   |
| Black Pearl             | .50  | 3.50   |

#### PURPLE VARIETIES

Purple Raspberries resemble both the red and the black Raspberries, but have a distinct flavor of their own. While the fruit is not so attractive in color as the black and red varieties, there are none more delicious as fresh fruit or canned. They are very rank growers and produce abundantly.

While the following varieties are quite similar, the Haymaker and Columbian are the most popular:

|                    | Doz. | 100    |
|--------------------|------|--------|
| Haymaker           | .50  | \$3.50 |
| Columbian          | .50  | 3.50   |
| Cardinal           | .50  | 3.50   |
| Shaffer's Colossal | .50  | 3.50   |

# JAPANESE WINEBERRY

Ornamental both in fruit and plant. Fruit is a bright yellow-wine color, each berry exposed in a large valyx, making a fine appearance among the red hairy canes. Fruit rich, sub-acid and is highly esteemed for canning, preserves and jellies. Price—10 cents each; \$1.00 per doz.

# LOGANBERRIES

A cross between the red raspberry and dewberry. Very popular and profitable, especially in Western Oregon, where extensively used for beverages. Canes of trailing habit, growing 10 to 18 feet long, should be supported by trellis. Not very hardy, but grows well in Coast country. Six plants will supply an average family with plenty of fruit.

LOGANBERRY—Fruit very large (2 in. long), bright red, acid, excellent for jellies and pies. Becoming very popular market variety. Each, 10c; Doz.. 75c; 100, \$5.00. Strong 2-year plants.

PHENOMENAL BERRY—Luther Burbank's production, very similar to the Loganberry. A little more hardy, fruit a trifle larger and inclined to be double. Each, 15c; Doz., 80c; 100, \$6.00 Strong 2-year plants.

#### BLACKBERRIES

The stronger growing varieties, as Lawton, Burbank and Kittatiny, should be planted 4 or 5 feet apart in the row. The trailing varieties may be trained on a trellis or fence, serving additional purpose as an ornament or as protection against trespassing. This class of fruit plants prefers heavier soil than rasp-berries, owing to later fruiting season.

MAMMOTH—Trailing variety, canes attain 10 to 15 feet in length. Enormously productive and the first ripe of the blackberries. Fruit enormous, specimens measuring 2½ inches in length; excellent for canning; having a taste similar to the wild blackberry. Requires protection east of the Cascades. Each, 10c; doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$40.00.

EVERGREEN—Trailing habit, canes grow 15 to 20 feet long. Beautiful foliage, which is retained all winter. Berries large, black, sweet and delicious, not good until thoroughly ripe. Produces until frost. A splendid shipper and canner. Adapted especially to the Coast climate. Each, 10c; Doz., 40c; 100, \$2.50; 1.000, \$16.00.

HIMALAYA GIANT—Trailing habit, canes grow to 30 or 40 feet long. Should be trained on trellis or fences. Fruit large and glossy glack, excellent quality when ripe, a very abundant bearer. Produces until frost. Each, 10c; Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$30.00.

EARLY KING—The best extra early blackberry, strong grower, productive, berries of good size and sweet. Valuable market variety. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.

KITTATINY—Rank grower, yields good crop of large, glossy berries, which are sweet and excellent. A valuable market variety. Doz., 40c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

LAWTON—Rank grower, heavy canes, fruit large and showy, quite acid, late. Old standard. Doz., 40c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

RATHBUN—Canes semi-trailing—need support. Berry large, jet black and coreless, seeds small. Excellent quality for home and market. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.

SNYDER—The leading bush blackberry in the United States, perfectly hardy, very productive, excellent shipper, canner and table fruit. Doz.,35c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$9.00.

ICEBERG, THE WHITE BLACKBERRY—Fruit creamy white, of good size, sweet, small seeds, very attractive when served in dish with ordinary blackberries. Bush is a vigorous grower. Each, 10c; Doz., \$1.00.

# **DEWBERRIES**

Similar to the blackberry but of trailing habit; fruiting canes should be trained on stakes or trellis. Fruit ripens earlier and is superior to the blackberry. Would recommend at least six plants for average family.

LUCRETIA—The leading variety and there are none better. Succeeds in all soils. Berries very large, sweet and delicious. Bears abundantly. Doz., 40c; 100, \$2.50.

PREMO—Similar to Lucretia but berries are larger and earlier. Must be planted near another variety to do well. Doz., 40c; 100, \$3.

AUSTIN—The earliest dewberry, excellent quality, ripens one week in advance of Lucretia. Doz., 40c; 100, \$3.00.

#### CURRANTS

The best fruit is produced on the two or three-year old wood. Cut out all wood over four years old and allow new growth to take its place. Fruit should be used before dead ripe for best results in jelly making. Would recommend 12 plants for average family.

# RED VARIETIES

PERFECTION—By far the best of the red varieties, excellent fruit of immense size, as large as grapes in long, full clusters. Its bright color and large size attracts attention everywhere. Strong grower, produces freely, medium early.

- CHERRY—Large, bright red, excellent quality. Old standard variety for home use.
  - FAY'S PROLIFIC—Large, heavy producer. Standard market variety.
  - RED CROSS—An excellent kind for both home and market use. Large, bright red fruit, heavy cropper.

VICTORIA RED—Best late variety, fruit large and abundant; especially desirable where there is danger of late spring frost.

WILDER—Vigorous grower and good producer of fine large fruit, a very popular market variety.

# WHITE VARIETY

WHITE GRAPE—Generally considered the best of the white kinds. Fruit fine quality, beautiful transparent berries.

# BLACK VARIETIES

Unexcelled for Jams and Jellies.

LEE'S PROLIFIC—A very popular large fruited variety.

BLACK NAPLES—The best known and a standard. Berries large and abundant.

BOSKOOP GIANT—A new variety from Holland which is a very strong grower, and produces a big crop of excellent fruit.

#### PRICE LIST OF CURRANTS.

Strong Two-year-old Plants.

|                | Each | Doz.   | 100    |
|----------------|------|--------|--------|
| Perfection     | .10  | \$1.00 | \$7.00 |
| Cherry         | .08  | .70    | 4.00   |
| Fay's Prolific | .08  | .70    | 4.00   |
| Red Cross      | .08  | .70    | 4.00   |
| Victoria Red   | .08  | .70    | 4.00   |
| Wilder         | .08  | .70    | 4.00   |
| White Grape    | .08  | .70    | 4.00   |
| Lee's Prolific | .08  | .70    | 4.00   |
| Black Naples   | .08  | .70    | 4.00   |
| Boskoop Giant  | .10  | 1.00   | 7.00   |

#### GOOSEBERRIES

Comparatively few people are familiar with this fruit in the ripened state. Excellent jellies and jams with a distinctive and delightful flavor are produced from them and the fresh ripe berries are very palatable. Bushes should be pruned as with currants. We recommend 12 plants to supply the average family.

OREGON CHAMPION—The leading commercial gooseberry of the Northwest, free from mildew, a splendid cropper, berries large, green and good quality.

HOUGHTON—Very popular in the Eastern states, free from mildew. Heavy yielder, berries red, smaller than Oregon Champion but of excellent quality, and especially desirable when ripe.

**DOWNING**—The favorite variety in the East. Free from mildew. Berries grow large, fine quality and good producer.

JOSSLYN—Larger than the foregoing varieties. Free from mildew, berries red, fine.

**PEARL**—Rapidly gaining in popularity. Free from mildew, berries pale green, delightfully sweet when ripe, large and good yielder.

green, immense size, large as plums. Slightly sub ject to mildew. Good heavy cropper.

INDUSTRY—The best variety of English Gooseberry. Subject to mildew. Berries red, when ripe. Very large, sweet and good.

# PRICE LIST OF GOOSEBERRIES

Strong, Two-year-old Plants

|                 | Each | Doz.   | 100    |
|-----------------|------|--------|--------|
| Oregon Champion | .10  | \$ .70 | \$5.00 |
| Houghton        | .10  | .70    | 5.00   |
| Downing         | .10  | .90    | 7.00   |
| Josslyn         | .10  | .90    | 7.50   |
| Pearl           | .10  | .90    | 7.50   |
| Copland         | .15  | 1.50   | 10.00  |
| Industry        | .25  | 2.20   | 18.00  |

# GRAPE VINES

Nearly every home has some appropriate place for this attractive and delicious fruit vine. Trained to the house, over a door entrance or even on a lence, after they are once started they do well on soil too poor for other fruits. Two or three vines will provide an abundance of fruit for an average family.

# **BLACK VARIETIES**

concord—One of the most popular market grapes. Large and handsome; very hardy and productive.

MOORE'S EARLY—Resembles the Concord but considerably earlier and of better quality.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Berries verry large; handsome, tender and delicious. Seeds few and small.

# RED VARIETIES

DELAWARE—One of the finest and most popular red grapes. Berries not large, but very spicy and sweet.

BRIGHTON—Earlier than the Delaware. Rich, sweet and of the best quality. Vine vigorous and very hardy.

AGAWAM—Large red grape, very aromatic and distinct flavor, which is most delightful. Vines vigorous and hardy.

# WHITE VARIETIES

NIAGARA—The most popular of the White Grapes. Very fine quality for a table grape. Strong grower and prolific.

POCKLINGTON—Fruit a light golden yellow, clear, juicy and sweet. Berries very large, round and thickly set in large clusters.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—A prolific bearer, bunches large and compact. Large berries of delicate greenish white color. Very few seeds; rich and sweet.

#### PRICE LIST OF GRAPES

Strong, 2-year-old Vines.

| Kind             | Each.   | Doz.   |
|------------------|---------|--------|
| Concord          | <br>.12 | \$1.00 |
| Moore's Early    | <br>.12 | 1.00   |
| Campbell's Early | <br>.20 | 2.00   |
| Delaware         | <br>.12 | 1.00   |
| Brighton         | <br>.12 | 1.00   |
| Agawam           | <br>.12 | 1.00   |
| Niagara          | <br>.12 | 1.00   |
| Pocklington      | <br>.12 | 1.00   |
| Moore's Diamond  | <br>.12 | 1.00   |

#### STRAWBERRIES

The leader among the small fruits. An endless variety to meet all conditions of soil and climate. No family can afford to be without the delicious home grown fruit. For the average family, 200 or more plants should be set.

All our strawberry plants are from new plantings.

CLARK'S SEEDLING—(Hood River). The best quality for both shipping and table use, but not a heavy yielder with us. Berries a glossy bright red, making beautiful pack. Plants do not grow very large.

MARSHALL—The standard variety for market and an excellent table variety. Produces heavy crop of large, delicious fruit. Vigorous grower.

MAGOON—Not quite so good a shipper as the Marshall, but is a very heavy producer of large, fine fruit. Extensively grown for its immense yields, to supply nearby markets.

OREGON—(New Oregon). A very popular early berry, large, handsome, firm fruit and rich flavor.

Splendid for canning. Good, strong foliage.

GOLD DOLLAR—Very early, large, dark red to center. Foliage heavy, large and spreading to protect the blooms from frost. Splendid market sort.

SUPERB EVERBEARING—A large, handsome berry. Produces a good crop same season planted. A continuous cropper all summer until nipped by frost.

| Kind               | 25   | 100  | 1,000 |
|--------------------|------|------|-------|
| Clark's Seedling   | .25  | .60  | 4.00  |
| Marshall           | .25  | .60  | 4.00  |
| Magoon             | .25  | .60  | 4.00  |
| Oregon             |      | .60  | 4.00  |
| Gold Dollar        | .25  | .60  | 4.00  |
| Superb Everbearing | 1.00 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

# **ASPARAGUS**

Requires two years for plants to become established but a good patch will last many years. Would recommend at least 50 plants for average family. Light, loamy soil preferred. Plant 12 to 18 inches apart in row; 5 inches below the ground level. Fertilize heavily with barnyard manure each winter.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Old standard variety; fine quality. Produces good crop.

PALMETTO—Earlier and more productive, recognized as the most profitable market variety. Little larger than the Conover's Colossal.

MAMMOTH WHITE—Large light colored shoots. Not as productive as the varieties above mentioned.

Two-year-old Roots—Per 100, 70c; per 1,000, \$5.50.

#### RHUBARB

Set the plants five feet apart, one or two inches below the ground level. Loamy soil preferred. Fertilize heavily each winter.

Our plants are crown cuttings from our producing fields. We do not handle seedlings as they are not true to name. Six plants will supply an average family.

MAMMOTH VICTORIA—The best variety for all purposes. Produces very heavy crop of large, long leaf stalks. Well colored and fine flavor. Makes splendid market sort; also the best variety for winter forcing. Each, 15c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.

#### HORSERADISH

Any family will appreciate the advantage of having this easily grown condiment handy and fresh. A dozen roots will furnish ample supply for average family. Plant in any good garden soil. Per doz.,20c; per 100, 75c.

